Iran

Arrest of General, Imprisonment of Admiral--Speaking at a Tehran press conference reported by PARS, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Reyshahri, the head of the army revolution courts, revealed that Gen Amir Bahman Baqeri, former air force commander, has been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the abortive U S. mission to rescue the 52 American hostages last April. The general is alleged to have prepared the ground for the U.S. mission by arranging the removal of antiaircraft batteries from Tehran, Babolsar, Shiraz and Mashhad the day before the Tabas incident. Reyshahri also said that Adm Mohammad 'Alavi, former deputy commander of the navy, has been acquitted of espionage charges but has been sentenced to 8 years' imprisonment on three other charges.

British Missionaries Departure--The three British missionaries held in Iran for more than 6 months on spying charges have left Tehran, Tehran radio reported.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Reaction to Mediation Efforts--On the eve of the arrival in Iran of the Islamic Conference good offices committee, which will attempt to mediate between Iraq and Iran, Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani criticized those who participated in the At-Ta'if Islamic Conference summit for meeting only "to attack Iran." In a report on Rafsanjani's remarks, AFP quoted him as saying that the only reason Iran accepts any delegation is "to enlighten the world" about the Iranian position and to let visitors observe the "Iraqi aggression."

The Foreign Affairs and Defense Committees of the Majlis issued a five-point joint statement concerning the "evil suggestion" of discussions between Iraq and Iran. The statement, carried by Tehran radio, emphasized that, "according to Islam," the proper response to Iraq's "aggression" is "war and only war," and it advised all international organizations and leaders of all countries that as long as Iraqi troops remain on Iranian territory any discussion with Iraq is condemned and efforts to bring about such discussions will be "futile." The statement went on to demand that responsible officials advise the Majlis of all their discussions with foreign officials.

Military Situation--In a report datelined Dezful, INA reported that Iraqi troops carried out an operation "deep in Iranian territory" in the Dezful region, inflicting heavy losses. The 23 February operation, the report added, cut Iran's main lines of communications in the region, which Iraq now controls. The report also quoted a senior commander in the area as saying that Iraqi troops are "fully prepared" to occupy more Iranian towns and await only orders to do so. Tehran radio claimed that Iraqi forces dropped five "U.S.-made" napalm bombs on homes in Marivan. The radio also reported that fighting continued in the Kermanshah region and Abadan, while fighting subsided in the Ilam border hills because of heavy rain and snow.

Kurdish Situation

Tehran radio reported that Iranian Armed Forces clashed with "counterrevolutionaries" and illegal armed groups at Baneh last week and at Marivan, Kamyaran, and Miandow Ab on 24 February. The Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) organization in Mahabad issued a statement, broadcast by the anti-Iran Voice of Iranian Kordestan radio on 25 February, that called on the inhabitants of Miandow Ab and nearby villages occupied by the Iranian Armed Forces to evacuate their homes to avoid being caught in Kurdish shellfire. The KDP statement said that since the Iranian Armed Forces stationed in Maindow Ab and its environs have been shelling surrounding Kurdish villages, "we have no alternative" but to shell the villages where revolution guards and the army are stationed.

Syrian-Jordanian Relations

Amman Radio Commentary—An Amman radio commentary claimed that the "oppressive, sectarian, factional" Syrian regime openly declares that it is using "political terror" against Jordan. Citing as evidence Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's statement to a Kuwaiti newspaper, in which he "confessed" to using technical means to "conspire" against Jordan, the commentary also asserted that the Syrian information minister had declared that Syria will send more "criminal conspirators" to Jordan until their objective is achieved. Further proof, the commentary added, came from a Syrian security source who "indirectly" confessed to plots to kill Jordan's prime minister by "defending this criminal course." These "confessions," it concluded, brand the Syrian regime with "shame and crime."

Syrian Comment--'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian deputy prime minister and foreign affairs minister, told Damascus university cadres that King Husayn has transformed Jordan into a base for the Muslim Brotherhood "gang" in order to "pressure and confuse" Syria, which poses an obstacle to Jordan's "reactionary" schemes. According to Damascus radio, Khaddam said King Husayn should open Jordan to the Palestinian fedayeen, as Syria and Lebanon have done. He added that Syria should distinguish between the Jordanian regime and "our people" in Jordan According to SANA, the newspaper TISHRIN published a commentary accusing King Husayn of conspiring with "imperialists and Zionists." Stating that King Husayn is determined to contact the "representatives of the Zionist enemy," the commentary asserted that his acts expose his "treasonous" stand and the contradiction between his words and deeds. Despite Jordan's efforts to "fabricate" other issues, the commentary continued, the Syrian-Jordanian dispute is strictly concerned with Jordan's betrayal of the pan-Arab issue and its "involvement with the Zionist and imperialist enemy."

Egypt

Citing AL-AHRAM, MENA reported that Defense and War Production Minister Lt Gen Ahmad Badawi has denied a report by "an Arab newspaper" that two Egyptian brigades have been sent to the Sudanese border. According to MENA, Minister Badawi told a Cairo press conference that he will visit Italy to sign a cooperation agreement in the field of "military industry" and for the import of Italian arms. He added that he will also soon visit Austria to examine the suitability of Austrian arms for Egypt.

PLO

A statement by a PLO official spokesman, broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Palestine Radio, reported that on 21 February all members of the PLO mission in Sudan had been ordered to leave the country within 28 hours. According to the statement, the head of the mission was charged with interfering in Sudan's "foreign political affairs" and with an "attack" on the Sudanese president. The statement said the PLO rejects the charges as "false and unjust" and views them as one in a series of plots to lure the PLO into peripheral battles.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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GANDHI ADDRESSES LOK SABHA ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

BK261129 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi asserted in the lower house of Parliament today that the government has brought down the rate of inflation and initiated several programs of economic growth, which have already started showing positive results. Mrs Gandhi was intervening in a debate on the motion of thanks to the president on his address.

In the scene of foreign affairs, the prime minister categorically denied that there had been any change in India's stand. She said internationally there had been favorable reaction to the recent conference of foreign ministers of nonaligned countries in New Delhi. She hoped that the constructive initiative on the Iran-Iraq war at the meeting would lead to some positive results and there would be some early political solution to the Afghan crisis. She questioned the claim of the previous regimes that they had restored normalcy in relations with neighbors. She said giving up our river waters, which led to damaging the Calcutta port, cannot be called normalization. It was, of course, essential to have good relations with neighbors and her government had been doing everything toward this end.

GANDHI APPEALS TO OPPOSITION TO COOPERATE

BK261656 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Excerpts] The prime minister has cautioned workers and farmers against attempts by interested parties to misguide them. She has also appealed to the opposition to give a trial to the process of cooperation for the national good, after all these years of confrontation. Mrs Gandhi was replying to the 4-day debate on the president's address in the Lok Sabha today. The motion of thanks for the address was later adopted by the house with acclamation. The Rajya Sabha had adopted a similar motion yesterday.

Amidst protest from some opposition members, Mrs Gandhi also accused the West Bengal Government of interfering in the affairs of higher institutions of science, like the Saha and Bose institutions. Speaking about the law and order situation, Mrs Gandhi urged opposition parties to ask themselves whether agitations like raasta roko and rail roko [block the road and block the railways] could be in the national interest, however legitimate the demands may be.

Briefly referring to international affairs, the prime minister said that the most outstanding achievement of the recent Nonaligned Conference in New Delhi was that it preserved the unity and solidarity of the movement at a time when perils were abundant. It helped lessen international tension and strengthen the progress of peace. She emphatically denied that India had lost ground or there was any change in its stand. On the other hand, India's perception of the Afghanistan problem and its approach to a solution had been commended by other leaders.

RAO: PAKISTANI PROPAGANDA VIOLATES SIMLA AGREEMENT

BK271041 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 27 Feb 81

[Text] The government is aware of the anti-India propaganda carried by certain sections of the Pakistani press in the United States.

The external affairs minister, Narasimha Rao, told the upper house of Parliament today that India considers all propaganda directed against it by the Pakistani media as violation of the Simla agreement.

KENYAN PRESIDENT ENDS VISIT, DEPARTS FOR HOME

BK270857 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Feb 81

[Text] President Moi [of Kenya] left Bombay this morning for Nairobi, at the end of his 5-day state visit to India. At the Santa Cruz airport he was seen off by Maharashtra Governor O.P. Mehra, Union Minister of State For Industry Chanranjit Channana and Sheriff of Bombay B.K. Goyal and others.

INDIA-KENYA COMMUNIQUE ISSUED FOLLOWING MOI VISIT

BK270954 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Feb 81

[Text] India and Kenya have expressed deep concern over the escalation of great power military presence in the Indian Ocean, which has serious consequences for peace and stability in the region. This was stated in a joint communique issued at the end of the 5-day state visit of President Moi of Kenya.

The two countries called for a political solution to the Afghan issue on the basis of withdrawal of foreign troops and strict respect for the independence, sovereignty and nonaligned status of Afghanistan.

On the Indian Ocean, the two countries urged all great powers and major military users of the Indian Ocean to cooperate with the littoral and hinterland states in preparing for the UN conference on the Indian Ocean in Sri Lanka later this year.

The Kenyan president and Mrs Gandhi reaffirmed their total support in the struggle of the Namibian people for independence, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, SWAPO. They have strongly condemned the acts of unprovoked armed aggression of the racist South African regime against the frontline states.

President Sanjiva Reddy and Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi have accepted invitations from the Kenyan president to visit that country.

PTI, HUNGARIAN NEWS AGENCY TO EXCHANGE NEWS

BK240618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Feb 81

[Text] An agreement for exchange of news between the PRESS TRUST of INDIA and the Hungarian News Agency was signed in New Delhi yesterday. The general manager of PTI, N.R. Chandran, and the ambassador of Hungary, Janos Vertes, signed the agreement, which will come into effect immediately.

CPI LEADER RAO ADDRESSES CPSU CONGRESS IN MOSCOW

For a Moscow TASS report of the speech by C. Rajeswara Rao, general secretary, National Council, Communist Party of India, at the 25 February session of the 26th CPSU Congress in Moscow, see page 27 of the supplement to the 26 February Soviet Union DAILY REPORT entitled "Proceedings of the 26th CPSU Congress," No 038, Supp 003.

CORRECTION TO COMMUNIST FACTIONS, PETROLEUM MINISTER ITEMS

The misplacement of a paragraph in the South Asia DAILY REPORT of 25 February caused errors in two separate items. The final paragraph on page E 2, beginning "The minister said..." and ending "...suitably stepped up." should be removed entirely from the item entitled "Communist Factions Call for Anti-Gandhi Front"--which thereby ends with the preceding paragraph--and inserted as the last paragraph of the preceding page, E 1, rendering it the second paragraph in the item entitled "Petroleum Minister Outlines Oil Production Plans."

ZIAUL HAQ COMMENTS ON CABINET, LEAVES FOR JIDDA

BK261620 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq left for Jidda this afternoon, where he will join a high-level committee set up by the At-Ta'if Islamic summit to end the Iran-Iraq fighting. Talking to newsmen at the Islamabad airport before his departure, he said that the peace mission established by the Islamic summit will continue its efforts to end the fighting. He said that these efforts will, God willing, bear fruit.

When his attention was drawn to various statements by the Iranian leaders, the president said that both countries have their own viewpoints; both countries have adopted very rigid stands. It is our endeavor, however, to end the war. He said that the United Nations, the Islamic Conference and the Nonaligned Movement have made efforts in this regard.

During a brief stopover at the Karachi airport, the president said he is carrying with him a definite plan to end the Iran-Iraq conflict. He told newsmen that he has already held talks with other members of the peace mission and that he will have a further exchange of views with them in Jidda. He said that he is hopeful that the mission will be successful in finding a solution to the conflict. He said: We are going to Tehran and Baghdad with expectations.

Meanwhile, Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi arrived in Amman on a brief visit. According to official sources, Mr Shahi will hold talks with high-ranking Jordanian officials.

The president will announce a new federal cabinet the day after he returns from Jidda. The cabinet will include some of the present ministers, as well as some new ministers. The president told newsmen before his departure that some political figures will be included in the new cabinet. After this, provincial cabinets will be set up and then a federal council will be constituted.

In answer to a question, he said there will be more ministers [in the federal cabinet] than at present, so that they can discharge their duties appropriately. He said each minister currently has many porfolios.

About the federal council, the president said that the federal and provincial cabinets will be consulted before its consitution. Scholars, lawyers and other noted Pakistani (?personalities) will be consulted to set up an advisory council that can advise the government in a balanced way.

Answering a question, the president said the number of persons arrested so far does not exceed a dozen and it is only a preemptive step. He said that politics has, unfortunately, yet to attain a level of sanity in line with our expectations. He said that these people are indulging in agitational politics and such people cannot be our friends.

When the president was asked to identify foreign elements who have had a hand in the current situation in the educational institutions, he said that these elements will be exposed at the appropriate time.

Among others who saw the president off at the airport were Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee; Gen Sawar Khan, vice chief of the air staff; naval chief Admiral Karamat Rahman Niazi; federal ministers; members of diplomatic missions; the mayor of Rawalpindi; and members of the local bodies.

BHUTTO'S WIDOW ARRESTED AT GATHERING IN PUNJAB

BK270702 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 27 Feb 81

[Text] The ASSOCIATED PRESS of PAKISTAN, quoting a Punjab Government spokesman, reports that a political gathering was held at 4 (Shian) Road, Lahore, in violation of the martial law regulations.

The spokesman said that participants in the gathering also came out in the street and raised objectionable slogans. The spokesman said that at this juncture these people were stopped and 87 people were arrested, including Begum Nusrat Bhutto [widow of former Prime Minister Bulfigar Ali Bhutto] and Meraj Mohammad Khan [prominent leader of the defunct Pakistan People's Party]. Begum Bhutto has been expelled from Punjab and she has now arrived in Karachi.

According to another AFP report, Miss Benazir [daughter of former Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto] has been banned from entering Punjab for 90 days.

DELHI REPORTS ARRESTS, CLASHES IN PAKISTAN

BK261604 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Text] About 100 members of the Pakistan People's Party were arrested today following a crackdown on opposition parties by the military authorities. The Pakistani Government started mass arrests earlier this month, when nine opposition parties demanded the lifting of martial law and called for elections within 3 months.

Meanwhile, one student was killed and another seriously injured in a clash between right and leftwing students during an anti-government demonstration at Karachi University today.

An agency report from Islamabad says that the central action committee of the newly formed Movement for the Restoration of Democracy in Pakistan had its first meeting in the capital of Punjab today. After attending the meeting, chief of the Pakistan Muslim League Khwaja Khairuddin told the news agency that leaders of the nine political parties have decided to organize strikes, civil disobedience, campaigns and demonstrations to force the army to hand over power.

KHOMEYNI SPEAKS ON PRESENT NEED FOR UNITY

LD261334 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Speech given by Ayatollah Khomeyni in Tehran on 26 February to members of the Islamic socieities of the Ministry of Defense, representatives of the politico-ideological department of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and representatives of the youth organization of the Red Crescent Society--recorded; duration 33 minutes]

[Excerpts] My brothers, my dear ones: You should be vigilant. The entire nation should be vigilant, because today we are in a critical position. All the powers in the world are against us. They have risen against us, and we face many conspiracies from every direction, both inside and outside the country. If you and the entire nation pay attention to this matter, you will realize that if the people wish to be free, if they wish to be independent and not in bondage, all should give up their personal ambitions, even if only for a short time, so that these conspiracies can be destroyed. All of the people should have the same goal. Those who are at the top are more responsible, but those of us here are also responsible.

I also wish to make some recommendations. You know that at the moment our youth are involved in self-sacrifice in the border areas. We have lost many young people and have many crippled and wounded. Many families have had to leave their homes and are scattered all over the country. There is no city that has not had several youths martyred or crippled. During this calamity that has descended upon us--of course, this is a calamity that, God willing, will be followed by all greatness and honor--I ask all who wish to celebrate their so-called Nowruz Festival [Persian New Year starting on 21 March, which Khomeyni and the mullahs have consistently tried to undermine along with other non-Islamic national festivals] to minimize or cancel such festivities this year. It is not fair that many families have been afflicted with calamity, have lost their youths and yet have remained strong; it is not fair that those families are afflicted with calamity while other families celebrate. This year, instead of buying unnecessary things for your children, take care of the crippled people who are in hospitals and the refugees who are homeless and in need of attention. Demonstrate your brotherhood and your religious feeling. If you go on a trip for a few days and enjoy yourselves--these few days are short and will come to an end--your merry-makings, your enjoyment will have a bad effect upon the tired hearts of some mothers and sisters, and this effect will last.

I wish to make a few points to the armed forces, the gendarmerie and other forces, the guards, the tribes--all of them. All are children of Islam and all are engaged in self-sacrifice on the path of Islam. I ask them to be in harmony. If every group is free to do things independently in the war, there will be no victory. However, if all are co-ordinated under one unified command and if all regard themselves as soldiers of Islam. [sentence as heard] There is no separation between our nation and the armed forces, there is no spearation between our nation and the guards and there should be no separation between the armed forces and the guards. The very assertion that I am a guard, another is from the gendarmerie and yet another is from the armed forces, the very raising of such an issue is, at the moment, incorrect in our country. All of us should be soldiers of Islam and all of us should be in harmony. You see that throughout our country the youths, the women, the old women, the old men are serving together, serving you, the armed forces and other forces, and all of them are together.

All of them have one goal--that the armed forces, the guards and other forces are secure in the knowledge that they will receive what they need so that they can concentrate on fighting. These youths, these old people, these women and these old women are together, are working through unity of expression and are in harmony over this issue in the same way that you who are on the fronts and are engaged in self-sacrifice in the sight of God and working for the sake of God. Be together for the sake of God, be in harmony, regard everyone as belonging to you and do not regard them as separate from you. [shouts of "God is great" and "Khomeyni is the leader"]

I beseech God, the almighty, the all-blessed, for the health and well-being of the entire nation, all Muslim nations and all who are serving Islam. God willing, all of you will be victorious in what you are doing. May God, the almighty, the all-blessed, support all of you.

KHOMEYNI MEETS WITH DEFENSE MINISTER FAKURI

LD261740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report, Col Javad Fakuri, defense minister and commander of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, along with Dr Sadeq Tabataba'i, was received in audience this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and met and conferred with his eminence.

KHAMENE'I RETURNS FROM DUBAYY, INDIA 26 FEB

GF270452 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 27 Feb 81

[Excerpts] Friday prayers will be held as usual throughout the Islamic Republic of Iran today.

In Qom, the city of revolution, blood and martydom, Friday prayers will be led by the great struggler and jurisconsult, His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri. In Tehran, whose struggling and heroic citizens have destroyed Satan's throne and cleansed their land of the filth of the agents of U.S. imperialism and the traitors to the oppressed Mulim people, Friday prayers will be led by the struggler, His Eminence Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i returned to Tehran from Dybayy yesterday at the end of a 2-day visit. His visit to Dubayy was preceded by a longer visit to Indian, in which he explained the aims, stands and policies of the Islamic revolution of Iran and communicated the call of Iran's revolutionary people and committed government to Indian officials, intellectuals, scholars and religious figures, Iranian students in India and the masses of the great Indian people.

The Islamic revolution delegation that was led by Tehran Friday Imam Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i was warmly welcomed throughout India. Despite the silence maintained by the press and media in India, the delegation succeeded in informing Indian public opinion and officials of some of the facts about Islamic Iran.

KHAMENE'I BRIEFS KHOMEYNI ON RESULTS OF INDIA TRIP

GF271120 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 27 Feb 81

[Text] The leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, today received Tehran Friday Imam Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, who led the Islamic Republic of Iran's delegation to India to explain the Islamic revolution's stand and goals, as well as the delegation that accompanied him on this visit.

During the meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Khamene'i reported to the nation's imam on the results of his visit to India.

MAJLIS COMMITTEES ISSUE JOINT STATEMENT ON WAR

LD261202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Joint statement issued by the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committees of the Is'amic Consultative Assembly on 26 February]

[Excerpts] The American regime of Saddam and his masters has discovered that Islam possesses a power that cannot be destroyed by means of war. As a result, in order to break the steel dam of the united forces of the Iranian nation, they have engaged in all sorts of deceits, among which is the evil suggestion about discussions between Iran and the infidel Ba'thist regime in Iraq.

With full confidence in the final victory of Iran on the battlefronts; with certainty about the repeated epic deeds of the brave and fighting forces of Islam in the fields of battle against falsehood; with deep respect for all of the martyrs from the armed forces, the guards, mobilization groups and brave tribes: with full support for the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; and with confidence in the decisive positions of the responsible officials of the country, we announce:

1. The world should know that the infidel regime of Iraq has carried out military aggression against our Islamic homeland and, according to Islam, the response to such aggression is war and only war.

2. All international organizations and the leaders of the Islamic and non-Islamic countries should know that as long as even one inch of our homeland is under the occupation of aggressive forces, any kind of discussion with the enemy, either directly or indirectly, is condemned and all their attempts in this connection will be useless and futile.

3. The mercenary regime of infidel Saddam does not enjoy the slightest degree of political and legal legitimacy and, due to treachery against the two brotherly nations of Iraq and Iran, it is condemned to destruction. The leaders of that regime should be tried and punished.

4. Once again, we emphasize to all responsible officials of the country and the armed forces that Iran has only one path for victory over the enemy--that is war--as long as the soil of our country is under the occupation of the aggressive Ba'thist Armed Forces of Iraq.

5. We demand that the responsible officials of the country inform the Islamic Consultative Assembly deputies of all discussions with any foreign official who has come to Iran or who will come in the future so that they will always be able to carry out their duties as deputies in a befitting manner.

With greetings.

[Signed] The joint committee [as heard] of foreign affairs and defense of the Islamic Consultative Assembly

MAJLIS DEPUTIES ADDRESS TEHRAN DEMONSTRATION

LD261742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports that, at the invitation of the four Tehran deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, Tehran citizens held a demonstration this evening at the Amjadiyyeh stadium.

At this gathering Mehdi Bazargan, Yadollah Sahabi, Mohammad Yazdi and Hashem Sabbaghian submitted a report to the people on their activities over the past 8 months at the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

First, Mr Yadollah Sahabi made a speech about the motive of the gathering, then engineer Bazargan made a speech about the details of the formation and activities of the freedom movement and explained this position regarding the Islamic revolution, the Constitution, the president, the government, the revolutionary institutions, the war imposed on Iran by Iraq and the unity and cooperation of various strata of the people.

The other two deputies present at the meeting then made speeches on current social issues. This gathering finished peacefully at 1630.

RAJA'I IN KHORRAMABAD TO PARTICIPATE IN SEMINAR

LD260928 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Text] Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister, along with members of the Cabinet, arrived in Khorramabad this morning to take part in the third joint seminar of the Cabinet and the governors general. They were welcomed at the airport by the spiritual body, governors general from all over the country, directors general, heads of departments and government organizations and those in charge of revolutionary organizations. In a short speech to those who had come to welcome him, Mr Raja'i said: Our mission is to establish an Islamic government; the truth of Islam is more powerful than we imagine.

Also, in an interview with PARS, Mr Raja'i, referring to the objectives of these joint seminars, said: Once every 2 months the Ministry of Interior organizes coordination meetings. At the last seminar of governors general, held 4 months ago, it was decided that the governors general should continue to get together in the provinces to exchange opinions. The prime minister expressed his hope that the Khorramabad seminar would have some useful results.

The PARS report says that, after arriving in Khorramabad, Mr Raja'i went to Borujerd to take part in a gathering of its citizens.

BANI-SADR VISITS TROOPS AT KHUZESTAN FRONT

LD261848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Text] PARS reports that this morning, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief of the forces, inspected one of the frontlines in the Province of Khuzestan. In this visit, which lasted for more than 5 hours, the president, accompanied by Brigadier General Fallahi, acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, inspected the positions of the army, mobilization and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, talked to the personnel and asked them to intensify their efforts and struggle to expel the routed mercenary Iraqi Army from our homeland.

After lunch at the front, the president inspected the bases of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and mobilization in the city of Susangerd and talked to the corps and mobilization personnel, praising and encouraging them. The personnel expressed their joy during the president's visit.

The same report says that in his visit to this sector today, the president also visited the personnel and observed the activities of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran behind the front.

BAZARGAN LAUDS BANI-SADR, SCORES RAJA'I, BEHESHTI

LD261025 [Editorial Report] ENQELAB-EESLAMI in Persian on 16 February carries on page 3 a report of proceedings at the open session of the Majlis on 15 February, including the speech by Mehdi Bazargan, Tehran deputy, in which he strongly criticizes the prime minister and Dr Beheshti.

He refers to the "dangerous and awesome blind alley that has resulted from contumacy and the struggle for power" and makes a strong appeal that the Constitution be observed. He then discusses three personages involved in events--the president, the prime minister and Dr Beheshti. After commenting favorably on the president, he says of the prime minister:

"His Excellency Prime Minister Mr Raja'i, who calls himself the president's 'younger brother'--and how many instances there are of his failure to fulfill the obligations of a brother, and a younger one at that--evinces leanings and a pliancy more toward the ruling clique. He attempts to obstruct the president and avoids reporting to him; he fails to take due account of the president's rights, his exercise of control and his views."

Bazargan goes on to criticize Beheshti in the following terms: "If His Excellency Dr Beheshti, president of the Supreme Court, had taken firm hold of his sensitive and high office and had devoted himself to it in accordance with the shar' [Islamic religious law] and the Constitution, this would have been extremely commendable and laudable, since the Iranian nation is thirsting for judicial security, justice, and efficiency in the courts and the administration of law. However, we see that while the honorable president of the Supreme Court is actively engaged in the leadership of his party and adopting positions that are far from impartial, he also spends much of his time making speeches and giving interviews, making exceptional and privileged use of the media, as well as public and propaganda facilities.

"Contrary to the clearly-defined principle of separation of the three powers of state, and the rule that one should not encroach on another, there are few matters of state that he does not influence or control, directly or indirectly: He receives ambassadors and ministers from foreign countries; he inspects and supervises the battlefront and government offices; he expounds and asserts his views and makes decisions on the economy and labor issues, state politics and the formation and confirmation in office of the government. In short, he spreads his weighty and domineering load over every aspect of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

"My humble and brotherly request of him--and of his colleagues in office, who have monopolized almost every position of power and every executive function--is that, first, they should give due recognition to the presidency and the responsibilties that post carries; and second, they should limit themselves to an honorable role within the framework of the Constitution, and to sincere cooperation with others."

REVOLUTION COURT CHIEF ON ARREST OF OFFICERS

LD261020 Tehran PARS in English 0750 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Text] Tehran, 26 Feb (PARS)--In a press interview in Tehran yesterday the religious judge and head of the revolutionary courts of the army and the Islamic Republic of Iran, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Reyshahri, gave some information concerning the trial of Admiral Alavi, former deputy commander of the navy, and the charges brought up against the former commander of the air force, General Baqeri.

Reyshahri said that in the course of a trial, which took place from December 1980 to January 11, 1981, ADmiral Alavi was acquitted of charges of having carried out espionage for the United States but he was sentenced to 8 years imprisonment on the following charges:

1. Collaboration with American (?persons) in getting access to navy files and documents in [words indistinct] interested.

2. Consciously cooperating with certain opposition elements in the navy.

3. Being in possession of narcotics (opium).

In regard to General Baqeri, the religious judge said that the latter's interrogations have not been completed, but the reasons for his arrest were that he is believed to have prepared the ground for the U.S. military attack, by having arranged the removal of anti-aircraft artillery in Tehran, Babolsar, Shiraz and Mashhad on April 23, that is, one day before the U.S. invasion in Tabas. His pretext for this act was that he wanted to send the artillery to Kordestan in the west of Iran; but, of course, they were never sent to that area.

TEHRAN REPORTS DEPARTURE OF THREE BRITONS

LD271118 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1057 GMT 27 Feb 81

[Text] According to PARS, the three British prisoners were freed at 1252 today, after their documents were reviewed and they were exonerated. They left Tehran for London.

The three Britons said in an interview with PARS that they were in excellent condition, physically and mentally, and that the officials had treated them very amicably during their detention period. They also said that they loved Iran.

AD-DA'WAH PARTY CALLS FOR 1 MAR DEMONSTRATION

GF261359 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Excerpts] The Iraqi Islamic Ad-Da'wah Party has urged Muslim Iraqis throughout the Islamic Republic of Iran to participate in a mass demonstration on Sunday, 1 March, to protest the crimes of the agent Saddam.

The meeting point will be at the (Marvisar Naser Khospu) School. The demonstration will proceed to where the delegation sent by the At-Ta'if summit conference is staying.

The following Iraqi unions and professional associations have declared their readiness to participate in the march:

1. The Iraqi Seminary Association;
2. The Islamic Union of Iraqi Doctors;
3. The Islamic Union of Iraqi Engineers;
4. The Islamic Union of Iraqi Students;
5. The Islamic Union of Iraqi Teachers;
6. The Muslim Women's League of Iraq;
7. The Islamic Union of Iraqi Economists and Managers;
8. The Islamic Union of Iraqi Workers; and
9. The Islamic Association of Iraqi Information Media Employees.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE REPORTS SITUATION AT FRONTS

LD261752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Communique 417 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic or Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The situation on the war fronts during the past 24 hours is brought to your attention:

1. As a result of our valiant fighting units' fire on the aggressor enemy's positions on the Abadan and Darkhovin fronts, seven enemy tanks, one heavy machinegun emplacement, two mortar positions, one 100-mm rifle, one RPG-7 emplacement, two military vehicles, one Katyusha, several foxholes, three ammunition dumps and one loader were destroyed and 12 enemy troops were either killed or wounded. On the Abadan-Mahshahr front, too, thanks to fire opened by units of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions, one enemy tank and several trenches were destroyed and one of their truck columns was subjected to mortar fire while on the move, inflicting losses and casualties on the enemy.

2. As a result of an air raid and heavy artillery fire by our heroic forces on enemy positions deployed in Al-Mu'amir and to the west of Khuninshahr, one enemy antiaircraft cannon was destroyed, five Iraqi aggressors were killed and two were wounded. Helicopter gunships of the ground forces' Airborne Division aimed their fire at a number of enemy positions west of Khuninshahr and inflicted losses on them. In other operations, using mortar and machinegun fire, our heroic combatants west of Khuninshahr hit an Iraqi observation trench in that region and, as a result, a number of enemy soldiers were either killed or wounded.

3. The Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran subjected the Iraqi forces deployed in Umm ar-Rasas, Kut az-Zayn, Shaykhan, As-Sibah and Al-Faw to withering artillery fire and inflicted appreciable losses on the enemy in that region.

The Susangerd region and the Shush and Jesr-e Naderi posts came under sporadic enemy fire. In retaliation, our combatant forces opened fire and destroyed 3 loaders, 2 (?monitoring) vehicles, 3 squad trenches and a number of foxholes and killed over 15 enemy soldiers.

5. Abadan gave another two martyrs today while under enemy fire. In the course of harassing fire by the Iraqi forces on Abadan's residential areas, 27 of our compatriots were also wounded and several cars and 2 buildings were damaged by mortar shells.

6. A number of Iraqi aircraft that violated the airspace of our country's southern border regions were chased by fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and were fired on by ground-to-air defense units, whereupon they disappeared from the scene.

In the meantime, during the past 24 hours, 27 of our combatant brothers from the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran were martyred on various fronts.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

FORCES SET FIRE TO IRAQI PIPELINES, MUNITIONS DUMP

LD261754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Summary] "PARS reports from Abadan that, following our forces' shelling of the Al-Faw-Basra road on Iraqi territory today, oil pipelines of the Al-Faw refinery at the edge of the road caught fire; the flames were still visible several hours after the shelling."

The report, citing Abadan's headquarters, adds: Today, following accurate reconnaissance by our heroic forces and the shelling of the enemy positions in Iraqi territory, a munitions dump was blown up in the vicinity of the already-destroyed Ad-Dawrah post, and a village where enemy troops were concentrated was destroyed.

IRAQI SOLDIERS GRANTED ASYLUM; ATROCITIES CITED

GF261620 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Text] The Central Command of the Iranian Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has announced that six Iraqi military personnel, who fled the battlefront and entered Iran across the western border 19-24 February, have requested asylum and have been very warmly welcomed by the forces of the Islamic revolution.

In a statement to a PARS correspondent, one of the refugees said that he saw an Iraqi lieutenant killing a young child with a pistol, for no apparent reason, in an Iranian village.

Another Iraqi military refugee said that Saddam's butchers executed a number of Iraqi soldiers who had intended to flee to the Islamic Republic of Iran a month ago. He added that he had seen Iraqi troops plundering homes in the areas that have been targets of attacks.

IRAQIS DROP NAPALM BOMBS ON MARIVAN HOMES

LD261728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Text] PARS reports that for the second time world criminals, led by America, have used napalm bombs. On 23 February, Saddam's jet fighters dropped five U.S.-made napalm bombs on homes in Marivan, thus adding a new page to the atrocities committed by Saddam's criminals.

At 1800 today, Colonel 'Attarian confirmed this to a PARS correspondent and other journalists. He said:

This is the second time that such a crime has been committed in the world. Napalm bombs were first used in Vietnam, resulting in a wave of anti-American demonstrations throughout the world of such proportions that the use of napalm was banned by the United Nations at the Geneva conference. However, having faced disgraceful defeats on all western fronts, the Saddam regime, copying world-devouring America, has come to the irrational conclusion that the final solution can be realized by using napalm bombs against the innocent and defenseless inhabitants of the region. Consequently, we saw for ourselves how this weapon, banned by the so-called human rights supporters, was used.

Colonel 'Attarian then added: Saddam's regime is finding itself in an impasse on the western fronts. It has already directed its surface-to-surface missile attacks on the western sector of the country. He called on the journalists to report this news to the Muslim and committed people of Iran, as well as to world Muslims, other people throughout the world and the so-called supporters of human rights.

GAS TO BE SUPPLIED TO AHVAZ RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

GF261603 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Text] Efforts to provide gas to Ahvaz residential districts, as well as to the Zeyton-e Cargari district, began at 1400 today in the district of Shahid Azham, formerly known as Bagh Sheykh. The Ahvaz Friday imam; Mr Hakim, director of the Khuzestan gas department; Mr Nabiollahi, head of the gas department; and Mr Shiyali, the official responsible for the gas utility department, participated in ceremonies on this occasion.

According to the Ahvaz Central News Bureau correspondent, the first portion of the project will provide gas to 600 houses in Shahid Azham, which is located within Qasem, Shari'ati, Keykavus, Imam Khomeyni and Mahdavi Avenues. This work is being carried out in conjunction with cooperative expansion groups under the governor general's office.

SRI LANKA

FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVES IRANIAN DELEGATION

BK261139 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Text] Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hameed told a visiting Iranian Government delegation yesterday that Sri Lanka was deeply concerned about the Gulf war. It was an unfortunate development between the two nonaligned countries, both of them Islamic and with both of which Sri Lanka had close and cordial relations. Hameed expressed earnest hope that the solution to the conflict acceptable to both parties would be found as early as possible.

The five-member Iranian delegation is headed by Dr. (Mohammad Thagi Banki), political adviser to the Iranian minister of state. Dr (Banki) told a news conference that their mission was to explain Iran's stand to friendly countries. They had already visited Malaysia, Philippines and Singapore. Dr (Banki) also accused the Western media of misinforming the world on the Iranian revolution.

MINISTER REPORTS ON AID, INVESTMENT SEEKING TRIP

BK191202 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 19 Feb 81

[Text] Finance and Planning Minister Ronnie de Mel, just back from an aid-seeking and investment promotion mission to Europe, reported to the Cabinet yesterday about the success he achieved in all the countries he visited.

The minister said that in Vienna he had been able to obtain 270 million rupees from OPEC, of which 180 million rupees would be in the form of commodity aid. He had also had successful discussions with the government authorities in France. He said France would increase its assistance to Sri Lanka this year up to a total of around 600 million rupees. Italy and committed itself to assistance to the tune of 260 million rupees, covering agricultural projects in the Anuradhapura district, and a possible 300 million rupees for development of the Badulla district.

The finance minister also had discussions in Yugoslavia and Romania, where it was agreed that although they were socialist countries, they were willing even to collaborate with pribate sector firms in Sri Lanka in joint ventures.

Subject to agreement by the IMF, West Germany has agreed to finance the (Ramdenigala) project, (?to start) in 1982, at a cost of over DM 400 million.